AMENDMENT

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace claims 9-12, 16, 18-21, and 23-28 with the following rewritten versions:

improper multiple dependency

Should 9. (Amended) Device according to claim 2, thus characterized, that, differing from the device according to claim 8, the coupling element (8) is supported by several symetrically positioned parallel supporting elements (2), and the supporting element (14) is supported in the coupling element (8) in a bi-axial bearing. (FIG.22, 23, 24)

A'

10. (Amended) Device according to claim 2, thus characterized that, for the purpose of wind load compensation, a shaft (42) is positioned beneath the supported object (1) between the base (6) and the object (1) to restrain lateral forces, whereby one end of the shaft (42) is rigidly connected to one end of a preloaded extension spring (41), which other end is rigidly connected either to the base (6) or the supported object (1), and whereby the other end of the shaft (42) sticks axially movable into a bi-axially movable spherical bearing (43) that is connected either to the supported object (1) or to the base (6), and through which the position of the object (1) is fixed towards the base (6), and a relative movability of the object (1) and the base (6) towards each other becomes only possible if a lateral force impacts the shaft (42) that exceeds the tension force of the preloaded extension spring (41). (FIG.25)

11. (Amended) Device according to claim 2, thus characterized that underneath the supported object (1) between the base (6) and the object (1) is positioned a shaft (42) to retain lateral forces, whereby one end of the shaft (42) is rigidly connected to an elastomeric spring block (48), that is rigidly connected either to the base (6) or to the supported object (1), and whereby the other end of the shaft sticks axially movable into a bi-axially movable spherical bearing (43), which is connected either to the supported object (1) or to the base (6), through which the position of object (1) and base (6) towards each other is elastically fixed. (FIG.26)

cont. b1

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12. (Amended) Device according to claim 2, thus characterized that for the purpose of the compensation of wind loads underneath the supported object (1) one or several wind load compensation devices (50) are installed, whereby for each device a vertically guided sphere (44), that can turn in all directions, is pressed with a predetermined force by a mechanical or hydropneumatic spring (47) downwards into the center of a to the base (6), rigidly connected hollow cone (45), which has a particular opening angle that increases from its center to 180° degrees, through which a shape locked connection between the object (1) and the base (6) comes about, that can transfer horizontal forces up to a limit value, determined by the spring force and the opening angle in the center of the hollow cone (45). When the limit value is exceeded by the horizontal force, the incline of the hollow cone (45) lifts the sphere (44) vertically against the spring force, and the sphere (44) rolls into the area of the lessening incline of the hollow cone (45), through which the horizontally transferable force decreases and

becomes zero outside the area of the hollow cone (45), and therefore, during relative movements of the base (6) towards the object (1) caused by earthquakes, only little or, depending on the amplitude of oscillations, virtually zero horizontal forces are transferred from the base (6) onto the object (1). (FIG.27)

16. (Amended) Device according to claim 2, thus characterized that, for the purpose of compensation of wind loads, between the vertical walls of the base (6) and the supported object (1) there are at least 3 pairs of mechanical or hydropneumatic springs (47) with a low spring rate mirror-image wise positioned around the supported object (1), with one pair for each axis of movement, one pair for the vertical axis and two pairs for the two horizontal axes, and wherein at their ends towards the wall of the base they have mounted a sliding or a rolling gear, horizontally movable with one or several rolls on an extendable guidance system. (FIG.28, 29, 30)

18. (Amended) Device according to claim 16, thus characterized that the relative movement between the oscillating base (6) and the object, supported by Virtual Pendulums, which decouple the supported object from the oscillating base, is used to power one or several auxiliary energy pumps (37), which can be configured by themselves or in connection with to the relative movement responding centering and wind force compensating elements. (FIG.28, 30)

19. (Amended) Device according to claim 2, thus characterized that a from the main building structure (51) separated part of the building (22), which is not exposed to any wind loads and which is also supported by Virtual Pendulums (56u), serves as a position reference for the position control of the main building exposed to wind loads. (FIG.31)

20. (Amended) Device according to claim 2, thus characterized that the load support element between the load support point (P) of the Virtual Pendulum and the supported object (51) is designed as a vertical spring element with a very low spring rate and corresponding damping, whereby the spring elements can be of a mechanical, hydropneumatic or fluid elastic kind. (FIG.32)

21. (Amended) Device according to claim 4, thus characterized that devices for wind load compensation (70) and vertical shock absorbtion (69) are integrated with a Virtual Pendulum (56) into one unit. (FIG.33, 56)

23. (Amended) Device according to claim 4, thus charcterized that the coupling element (8, 9) has the load bearing support point (P) positioned at its underside and that it supports hanging objects and that the supporting elements (2, 11) are made of ropes. (FIG.37, 41, 42)

24. (Amended) Device according to claim 8, thus characterized that the supporting elements (2) are designed as ropes. (FIG.38, 39)

25. (Amended) Device according to claim 4, thus characterized that the hanging pendulum, supporting element (2), hangs from the ceiling, which is connected to the base through the building, and that the unstable, standing pendulum, supporting element (7), at its lower end is supported by a center support point, that is formed by four or three slanted rods, ropes or chains (5), hanging from the ceiling. (FIG.42)

26. (Amended) Device according to claim 4, thus characterized that at least three Virtual Pendulums support a mass as a oscillation reducer. (FIG.43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48)

27. (Amended) Device according to claim 4, thus characterized that the stable hanging pendulums can be designed as ropes or chains.
(FIG.36b, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45,46, 47, 48)

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28. (Amended) Device according to claim 2, thus characterized that as its base to construct the Virtual Pendulums and to transfer the load of the supported object onto the ground a foundation (100) has at its underside towards the rims an inclined curvature. (FIG.49, 56)